- (3) A covered attorney shall not engage in sexual relations with a judge who is presiding or who is likely to preside over any proceeding in which the covered attorney will appear in a representative capacity.
- (4) A covered attorney shall not engage in sexual relations with other persons involved in the particular case, judicial or administrative proceeding, or other matter for which representation has been established, including but not limited to witnesses, victims, coaccuseds, and court-martial or board members.
- (5) For purposes of this Rule, "sexual relations" means:
  - (i) Sexual intercourse; or
- (ii) Any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a person or causing such person to touch the sexual or other intimate parts of the covered attorney for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of either party.
  - (b) [Reserved]

## § 776.37 Advisor.

- (a) Advisor. In representing a client, a covered attorney shall exercise independent professional judgment and render candid advice. In rendering advice, a covered attorney should refer not only to law but to other considerations such as moral, economic, social, and political factors that may be relevant to the client's situation.
  - (b) [Reserved]

## §776.38 Mediation.

- (a) Mediation:
- (1) A covered attorney may act as a mediator between individuals if:
- (i) The covered attorney consults with each individual concerning the implications of the mediation, including the advantages and risks involved, and the effect on the attorney-client confidentiality, and obtains each individual's consent to the mediation;
- (ii) The covered attorney reasonably believes that the matter can be resolved on terms compatible with each individual's best interests, that each individual will be able to make adequately informed decisions in the matter, and that there is little risk of material prejudice to the interests of any

of the individuals if the contemplated resolution is unsuccessful; and,

- (iii) The covered attorney reasonably believes that the mediation can be undertaken impartially and without improper effect on other responsibilities the covered attorney has to any of the individuals.
- (2) While acting as a mediator, the covered attorney shall consult with each individual concerning the decisions to be made and the considerations relevant in making them, so that each individual can make adequately informed decisions.
- (3) A covered attorney shall withdraw as a mediator if any of the individuals so requests, or if any of the conditions stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is no longer satisfied. Upon withdrawal, the covered attorney shall not represent any of the individuals in the matter that was the subject of the mediation unless each individual consents.
  - (b) [Reserved]

## § 776.39 Evaluation for use by third persons.

- (a) Evaluation for use by third persons:
- (1) A covered attorney may undertake an evaluation of a matter affecting a client for the use of someone other than the client if:
- (i) The covered attorney reasonably believes that making the evaluation is compatible with other aspects of the covered attorney's relationship with the client, and,
- (ii) The client consents after consultation.
- (2) Except as disclosure is required in connection with a report of an evaluation, information relating to the evaluation is otherwise protected by §776.25 of this part.
  - (b) [Reserved]

## § 776.40 Meritorious claims and contentions.

(a) Meritorious claims and contentions. A covered attorney shall not bring or defend a proceeding, or assert or controvert an issue therein, unless there is a basis for doing so that is not frivolous, which includes a good faith argument for an extension, modification, or reversal of existing law. A covered attorney representing an accused in a